We claim:

1. A tailored artificial conduit comprising,

matrix material impregnated with a polymeric resin, wherein said polymeric resin is cured by exposure to radiant energy.

2. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 1, wherein said tailored artificial conduit is a stent.

3. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 1, wherein said tailored artificial conduit is a vascular prosthesis.

4. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 1 wherein said matrix material is selected from the group consisting of fiberglass, nylon, polyester, polyurethanes, polytetrafluoroethylene, cotton and silk.

5. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 1 wherein said light-cured polymeric resin comprises a principal monomer, a viscosity modifier, and a photoinitiator.

6. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 5 further comprising an activator.

7. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 5 wherein said principal monomer is selected from the group consisting of bis-phenol A diglycidyl methacrylate and acrylate monomers.

8. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 5 wherein said viscosity modifier is selected from the group consisting of triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, alkoxylated cyclohexane dimethanol diacrylate and difunctional monomers.

9. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 5 wherein said photoinitiator is selected from the group consisting of camphorquinone, ketones, thioxanthone and 3-ketocoumarins.

10. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 6 wherein said activator is selected from the group consisting of N, N dimethyl-p-toluidine, amines, and tertiary amines.

11. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 1 wherein said radiant energy is 470 nanometers in wavelength.

12. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 1 further comprising a biologically active agent.

13. The tailored artificial conduit of claim 12 wherein said biologically active agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anti-rejection drugs, anti-coagulants, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factors, and chemotactic agents.

14. A method of fabricating a tailored artificial conduit comprising the steps of

impregnating a matrix with uncured photoactivatable resin in order to form impregnated matrix material, wherein said photoactivatable resin is susceptible to curing by exposure to visible light,

positioning said impregnated matrix material at a physiological site of interest, and

exposing said impregnated matrix material to radiant energy, wherein said step of exposing cures said uncured photoactivatable resin within said matrix, thereby forming a tailored artificial conduit.

15. The method of claim 14 further comprising the step of forming said impregnated matrix material into a conduit at said site of interest, wherein said conduit conforms to the natural shape of said site of interest.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein said tailored artificial conduit functions as a stent.

17. The method of claim 14 wherein said tailored artificial conduit functions as a vascular prosthesis.

18. The method of claim 14 wherein said matrix is selected from the group consisting of fiberglass, nylon, polyester, polyurethane, polytetrafluoroethylene, cotton and silk.

19. The method of claim 14 wherein said uncured photoactivatable resin comprises a principal monomer, a viscosity modifier, and a photoinitiator.

20. The method of claim 19 further comprising an activator.

21. The method of claim 19 wherein said principal monomer is selected from the group consisting of bis-phenol A diglycidyl methacrylate and acrylate monomers.

22. The method of claim 19 wherein said viscosity modifier is selected from the group consisting of triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, alkoxylated cyclohexane dimethanol diacrylate and difunctional monomers.

23. The method of claim 19 wherein said photoinitiator is selected from the group consisting of camphorquinone, ketones, thioxanthone and 3-ketocoumarins.

24. The method of claim 20 wherein said activator is selected from the group consisting of N, N dimethyl-p-toluidine, amines and tertiary amines.

25. The method of claim 14 wherein said radiant energy is of a 470 nm wavelength.